DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

714/744 P STREET SACRAMENTO, CA 95814



July 1, 1988

TO: All County Welfare Directors

All County Administrative Officers

Letter No.: 88-43

SUBJECT: ANALYSIS OF THE MEDI-CAL QUALITY CONTROL DATA

FOR THE OCTOBER 1986 - SEPTEMBER 1987 REVIEW YEAR

The purpose of this letter is to:

- o Provide you with a preliminary analysis of the Quality Control (QC) data covering the October 1986 September 1987 review year which was sent to all county welfare directors on April 15, 1988.
- o Provide you with the results of a chi-square analysis of factors contributing to QC errors for the same period which was prepared by the QC Section
- o Identify statewide error trends which will require corrective action
- o Request your ideas in statewide corrective action planning

Analysis of Statewide Data

The statewide case error rate for the October 1986 - September 1987 review year was 8.49 percent, excluding liability overstated and state assumed errors. This represents an increase from the 6.79 percent for the previous review year, but remains at a very low level when compared to the high of 20.31 percent for the October 1981 - March 1982 period. The Trend Analysis Table (Attachment I) depicts the statewide case and regressed (federal) dollar error rates for the past twelve review periods. Remember that the regressed dollar error rates represent data from the federal sample only and always include those errors that are based on compliance issues as well as other errors.

Over fifty two percent of all case errors which occurred in the October 1986 - September 1987 review year were caused by the beneficiary. The program element which had the highest number of all case errors was Wages and Salaries (79 errors; 21.01 percent), which occurred primarily in aid codes 34 and 82. Most of these (63) were due to the failure of the beneficiary to report changes in earned income. This is an area which merits attention at both the county and state levels.

Other program elements with high case error rates due to the beneficiary were: 150 - Living Arrangements, occurring primarily in aid codes 13 and 34 (total 33 errors; 19 of which were beneficiary), 211 - Bank Accounts or Cash on Hand, primarily in aid code 13 (total 15 errors; 14 of which were beneficiary), 332 - Veterans Benefits, primarily in aid code 13 (total 15 errors; 10 of which were beneficiary), and 346 - Other Government Benefits, also in aid code 13 (29 errors; 18 of which were beneficiary caused). Development of a statewide corrective action initiative to reduce beneficiary errors in all elements is planned this year and should help decrease errors in these elements.

Most of the agency caused errors occurred in elements 185 - Blindness or Disability, all of which were in aid code 64 (12 errors; all due to the agency), element 186 - Other Categorical Relatedness, primarily in aid codes 34 and 86 (19 errors; 18 due to the agency), and 331 - RSDI, primarily in long-term care cases (45 errors; 29 due to the agency). At least six of the errors in element 186 were in cases with aid code 86 (Medically Indigent Pregnant Women - No Share of Cost) and were due to the agency's failure to discontinue the recipient timely after the birth of her child. Failure of the agency to take appropriate action after a change in the household composition was also a factor in the 14 agency errors which occurred in element 150 - Living Arrangements. Counties should be aware of this error trend and take steps to ensure that workers take appropriate action on reported changes. We also suggest that county staff review All County Welfare Directors (ACWD) Letter 87-62 covering this subject.

Errors in element 185 are usually due to the agency's failure to verify disability or blindness. These errors have the potential of resulting in very high misspent dollars. All counties should remind their staff to always verify disability or blindness per Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 50167 (a) (1) and ACWD Letter 87-47 to avoid such errors.

A further analysis of the causes of the errors in elements 186 and 331 is planned, and the results as well as any statewide corrective actions implemented will be shared with counties at a later date.

A comprehensive chi-squared error analysis (Attachment II) has been prepared by Quality Control for your review and consideration when analyzing individual county errors.

County Case Error Rates

In reviewing the statewide QC data for the review year, several county error patterns are apparent. Thirty-eight counties increased their case error rates from the previous year, nineteen counties decreased, and one county had no change. There were eighteen counties with a case error rate exceeding ten percent. Of those, five counties had error rates which exceeded fifteen percent. These data represent an increase in county error rates from the previous year (see Trend Analysis of Case Error Rates by County table

All County Welfare Directors Page 3

Attachment III). Staff from the Corrective Action Unit will work closely with those counties having problems to identify individual error trends and assist them in developing corrective actions.

County Corrective Action Plans

Welfare and Institutions Code, Section 14016 h requires that an individual county corrective action plan (CAP) be required from all counties which exceed a fifteen percent case error rate. This year there are five counties meeting that criteria. A county CAP must follow the format described in the Medi-Cal Corrective Action Handbook which was transmitted to all counties via ACWD Letter 85-63. Those counties required to complete a CAP have been individually notified by letter, and corrective action staff will be available to assist them in the development of their CAPs.

We hope this information has been helpful to counties in analyzing the QC data and identifying statewide and county specific error trends. We encourage counties with suggestions for statewide corrective actions to reduce the errors discussed in this letter to share their ideas with the corrective action liaison assigned to their county.

Sincerely,

Original signed by

Frank S. Martucci, Chief Medi-Cal Eligibility Branch

Attachment

cc: Medi-Cal Liaisons

Medi-Cal Program Consultants

Expiration Date: June 30, 1989

MEDI-CAL QUALITY CONTROL ERROR RATES

호 [6]	ω		no	STATE	1 1 1		ដា	[2.0453%	1.4735%	XXXXX	XXXXX							
REGRESSION ERROR RATE	COMPLIANCE	INCLUDED	yes	HCFA	1111		NOT AVAILABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	6.5981%	3.39928	3.0824%	3.1500%	5.44178	3.0255%	4.3866%	.115	6.0961%	3.6957%	
				OVERALL		ES		1.31%	1.63%	1.148	1.07%	1.63%	1.91%	2.66%	2.22%	1.28%	1.89%	1.04%	
				AFDC	 	ERROR RATES		0.15%	0.19%	0.44%	0.33%	0.45%	0.03%	0.36%	0.01%	0.54%	0.03%	0.22%	
				TOTAL MAO	1	PAYMENT	3.36%	1.98%	2.60%	1.63%	1.59%	2.53%	3.33%	4.468	3.378	.89	5.49%	3.14%	
				n/s soc				0.76%	0.30%	0.44%	0.42%	0.61%	0.67%	1.00%	0.76%	1.17%	2.69%	0.90%	
				Inel- igible	1			1.22%	.30	1.19%	4	1.92%	9	4	2.61%		2.80%	2.24%	
				REVIEW PERIOD			Apr87-Sep87	Oct86-Mar87	Apr86-Sep86	Oct85-Mar86	Apr85-Sep85	Oct84-Mar85	Apr84-Sep84	Oct83-Mar84	Apr83-Sep83	Oct82-Mar83	Apr82-Sep82		

CASE ERROR RATES (excluding overstated liability errors)

REVIEW PERIOD	CONCEPT	ASSESSMENT	PENALTY AS	FIRST P	*
208	1024	20.31%	5.18%	15.14%	Oct81-Mar82
348	1005	19.80%	5.27%	14.53%	Apr82-Sep82
128	875	14.63%	3.89%	10.74%	Oct82-Mar83
79	910	8.68%	5.05%	3.63%	Apr83-Sep83
83	973	8.53%	9	2.47%	Oct83-Mar84
81	976	8.30%	3.18%	5.12%	Apr84-Sep84
208	2585	8.05%	3.95%	4.10%	Oct84-Mar85
212	2595	8.17%	4.28%	3.89%	Apr85-Sep85
163	2511	6.57%	4.90%	1.67%	Oct85-Mar86
175	2495	7.01%	4.85%	2.16%	Apr86-Sep86
202	2320	8.71%	6.72%	1.98%	Oct86-Mar87
179	2169	8.25%	5.67%	2.58%	Apr87-Sep87
1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	} } !	
ERRORS	SIZE	MAO	SOC	igible	
TOTAL	SAMPLE	TOTAL	s/n	Inel-	

ERROR RATE ANALYSIS

In order to identify characteristics of the errors, Chi-squared analysis was done on possible relationships between aid code, element code, nature code, responsibility, and initial findings. The Chi-squared test shows only the existence of a relationship, not the strength of any relationship. With this type of test, it is possible to identify factors that have a statistically significant relationship to error proneness, allowing a targeted approach to corrective action.

Once the existence of a relationship is identified, it is then necessary to analyze the relationship to determine why some instances have high error counts or amounts. To concentrate on only those instances where the actual frequency exceeds the expected frequency is to incorrectly presume that errors with fewer than the expected frequency are acceptable, regardless of magnitude. The objective of this analysis is to identify the overall relationships and then identify those instances that are error prone and therefore merit more frequent and/or intensive reviews.

ANALYSIS

The Chi-squared analysis indicates that there is a significant relationship between:

Element Code and Responsibility Nature Code and Responsibility Initial Findings and Responsibility Aid Code and Existence of Errors

There was not a significant relationship between Aid Code and Responsibility.

AID CODES

The aid codes producing the greatest numbers of errors are 13 and 34. The next order of magnitude include 14, 63, 64 and 82.

For each of these aid codes, the following are the primary element and nature codes accounting for the errors. For reference, attached is a list of the descriptions of each of the element and nature codes.

Aid Code 13:

Element Code: 331, 346, 332 and 550. Nature Code: 59, 37, 99 and 29.

Aid Code 34:

Element Code: 311, 150 and 184 Nature Code: 37, 39, 99, 7 and 22 Aid Code 82:

Element Code: 311 Nature Code: 37

Aid Code 64:

Element Code: 185 Nature Code: 27

Aid Code 14:

Element Code: 211, 311, 346 Nature Code: 99, 37, 29

RESPONSIBILITY

A review of the agency caused errors indicates that the higher incidence of errors occurs in element codes 185, 186, 331, 362 and 530. The nature codes having a higher incidence of agency caused error are 7, 27, 37, 38, and 99.

There is a higher incidence of agency caused error for cases resulting in a liability overstated, eligible with ineligible members, and ineligible errors. There is a major difference for eligible with ineligible members errors.

SUMMARY

This analysis has highlighted aid code, element code and nature codes that have high incidences of error. The above tests support the inference that the population of errors are concentrated in certain aid codes, element and nature codes. It is necessary to determine what makes the aid codes susceptible to error and why there is a high incidence of error associated with certain element codes and nature codes. With this information, counties can review their procedures and develop controls that will reduce or eliminate the errors.

ELEMENT AND NATURE CODES

Element

- 150 Living Arrangements and Household Composition
- 184 Unemployed Parent
- 185 Blindness/Disability Determination
- 211 Bank Account or Cash on Hand
- 311 Wages and Salaries
- 331 RSDI Benefits
- 332 Veterans Benefits
- 346 Other Unearned Income
- 550 Other State Medicaid Criteria

Nature

- 7 Ineligible Person(s) Included
- 22 Employed Full Time
- 27 Not Disabled During Review Month
- 29 Exceeds Prescribed Limits
- 37 Not Including Certain Income
- 39 Employment status changed from unemployed to employed
- 59 Unearned income increased
- 99 Other

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES MEDI-CAL QUALITY CONTROL

TREND ANALYSIS OF CASE ERROR RATES BY COUNTY

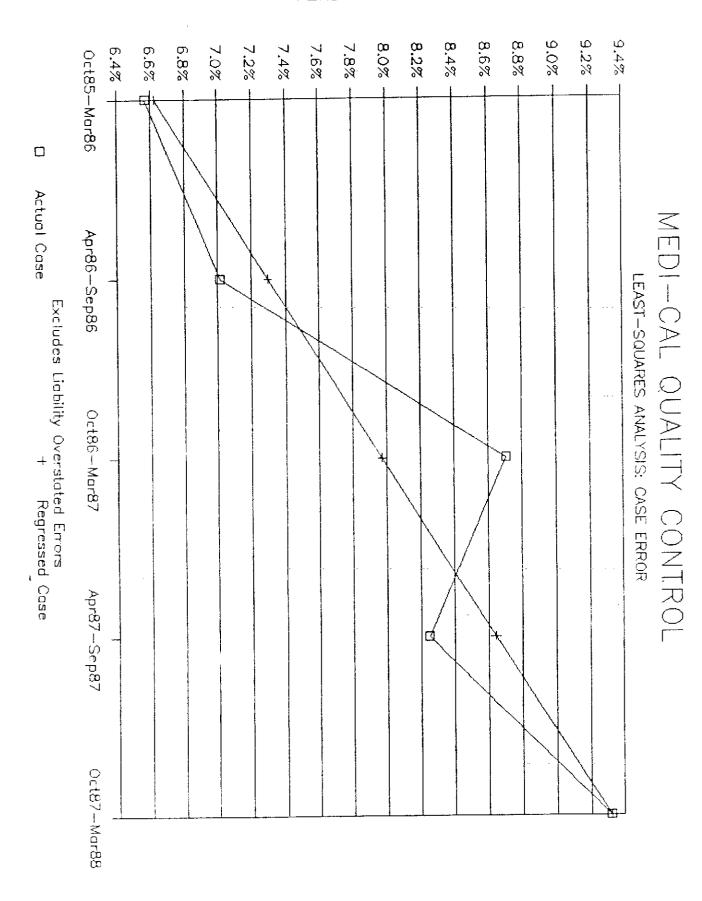
			4.				CHANGE				CHANGE
COUNTY	10/84-	4/85-	TWELVE	10/85-	4/86-	TWELVE	BETWEEN	10/86-	4/87-	TWELVE	BETWEEN
	3/85	9/85	MONTHS	3/86	9/86	MONTHS	YEARS	3/87	9/87 	MONTHS	YEARS
								44 048	4/ 559	9.7. 40W	*0.03*
ALAMEDA	7.35%	4.55%	5.97%	4.48%	3.03%	3.76%		14.81%	14.55%	14.68%	10.92%
ALPINE	33.33%	0.00%	14.29%	16.67%	12.50%	14.29%		14.29%	16.67%	15.38%	1.09%
AMADOR	3.57%	7.14%	5.36%	10.71%	0.00%	5.56%		8.00%	4.17%	6.12%	0.56%
BUTTE	2.56%	12.50%	7.59%	10.26%	2.63%	6.49%		18.92%	16.13%	17.65%	11.16%
CALAVERAS	3.57%	10.00%	8.62%	0.00%	13.04%	6.12%		11.54%	0.00%	6.52%	0.40%
COLUSA	0.00%	6.67%	3.57%	12.00%	3.85%	7.84%		4.17%	0.00%	2.13%	-5.71%
CONTRA COSTA	6.67%	6.12%	6.38%	4.65%	6.52%	5.62%		2.27%	2.86%	2.53%	-3.09%
DEL NORTE	7.14%	3.70%	7.27%	4.17%	0.00%	2.00%		0.00%	13.04%	7.14%	5.14%
EL DORADO	10.34%	7.41%	8.93%	3.70%	0.00%	1.85%		4.17%	15.00%	9.09%	7.24%
FRESNO	8.82%	21.21%	15.67%	8.70%	9.09%	8.89%		11.29%	14.06%	12.70%	
GLENN	7,41%	22.22%	14.81%	7.41%	7.14%	7.27%		12.50%	8.33%	10.42%	
HUMBOLDT	5.26%	4.00%	4.55%	2.00%	2.22%	2.11%		0.00%	26.47%	13.64%	
IMPERIAL	1.89%	0.00%	1.05%	7.14%	6.52%	6.82%	5.77%	12.77%	4.65%	8.89%	
INYO	0.00%	3.45%	1.79%	0.00%	3.57%	2.04%	0.25%	0.00%	5.00%	2.50%	
KERN	2.04%	4.08%	3.06%	0.00%	3.85%	1.98%	-1.08%	2.08%	2.44%	2.25%	
KINGS	3.45%	0.00%	1.72%	3.57%	7.14%	5.36%	3.64%	0.00%	20.83%	14.29%	8.93%
LAKE	14.81%	0.00%	11.54%	3.33%	11.54%	7.27%	-4.27%	4.17%	25.00%	14.58%	7.31%
LASSEN	18.52%	14.29%	16.36%	7.69%	3.85%	5.77%	-10.59%	4.76%	7.69%	6.38%	
LOS ANGELES	15.03%	8.67%	10.97%	10.19%	9.77%	9.98%	-0.99%	11.91%	9.06%	10.46%	0.48%
MADERA	7.69%	7.89%	7.79%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	-2.79%	2.50%	8.82%	5.41%	0.41%
MARIN	5.26%	2.50%	3.85%	2.56%	2,44%	2.50%	-1.35%	4.88%	12.12%	8.11%	5.61%
HAR I POSA	11.50%	6.25%	9.52%	0.00%	15.79%	11.54%	2.02%	11.54%	0.00%	6.52%	-5.02%
MENDOCTNO	10.81%	15.00%	12.99%	8.33%	18.18%	13.33%	0.34%	8.70%	4.17%	6.38%	-6.95%
MERCED	9.76%	13.16X	11.39%	2.70%	12.20%	7.69%	-3.70%	8.11%	18.52%	12.50%	4.81%
MODOC	11.54%	7.69%	9.62%	16.00%	13.64%	14.89%	5.27%	11.54%	18.18%	14.58%	-0.31%
MONO	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
MONTEREY	14.00%	13.46%	13.73%	10.42%	8.00%	9.18%	-4.55%	10.00%	8.89%	9.47%	0.29%
NAPA	3.57%	6.67%	5.17%	18.52%	12.00%	15.38%	10.21%	3.85%	12.00%	7.84%	-7.54%
HEVADA	7.14%	3.45%	5.26%	0.00%	7.69%	3.85%	-1.41%	8.11%	17.39%	14.58%	10.73%
ORANGE	1.43%	8.96%	6.57%	10.45%	4.84%	7.75X	1.18%	1.61%	5.00%	3.28%	-4.47%
PLACER	10.71%	7.41%	9.09%	3.70%	6.90%	5.36%		17.65%	13.79%	15.87%	10.51%
PLUMAS	3.70%	7.14%	5.45%	17.24%	3.85%	10.917		8.70%	0.00%	4.44%	-6.47%
	10.29%	7.04%	8.63%	6.06%	3.08%	4.58%		6.67%	8.00%	7.27%	2.69%
RIVERSIDE	5.97%	8.57%	7.30%	10.61%	9.52%			8.20%	5.00%		
SACRAMENTO	3.33%	6.90%	5.08%	7.14%	7.41%			20.00%	21.74%		
SAN BENITO		5.63%	7.14%	2.78%	13.43%			5.26%	3.77%		
SAN BERNARDING	8.70%		6.21%	5.95%	5.13%		_	7.69%	4.23%		
SAN DIEGO	8.75%	3.70%			8.62%	5.793		28.57%	10.42%		
SAN FRANCISCO	5.71%	20.90%	13.14%	3.17%	2.00%			8.89%	2.08%		
NIUPAOL MAS	7.69%	5.88%	6.80%	5.77%	2.00%	3.70	2,04%	0.074	E. 50A	2,30	

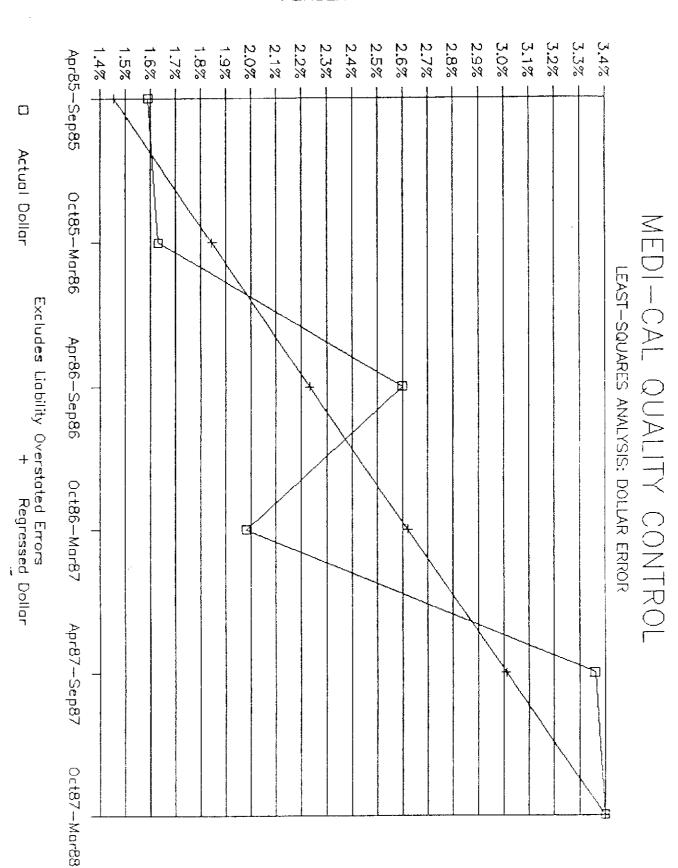
EXCLUDES OVERSTATED LIABILITY ERRORS and STATE ASSUMED ERRORS

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES MEDI-CAL QUALITY CONTROL

TREND ANALYSIS OF CASE ERROR RATES BY COUNTY

							CHANGE				CHANGE
COUNTY	10/84-	4/85-	TWELVE	10/85-	4/86-	TWELVE	BETWEEN	10/86-	4/87-	TWELVE	BETWEEN
42.	3/85	9/85	MONTHS	3/86	9/86	MONTHS	YEARS	3/87	9/87	MONTHS	YEARS
SAN LUIS OBISPO	5.26%	19.44%	12.16%	11.11%	4.88%	7.79%	-4.37%	13.16%	6.45%	10.14%	2.35%
SAN MATEO	7.69%	2.00%	4.90%	2.00%	12.77%	7.22%	2.32%	2.94%	9.68%	6.15%	-1.07%
SANTA BARBARA	6.12%	6.52%	6.32%	8.00%	8.51%	8.25%	1.93%	7.69%	6.06%	6.94%	-1.31%
SANTA CLARA	1.92%	1.96%	1.94%	1.89%	1.85%	1.87%	-0.07%	12.28%	10.71%	11.50%	9.63%
SANTA CRUZ	2.56%	7.69%	5.13%	5.26%	0.00%	2.63%	-2.50%	8.57%	0.90%	4.62%	1.99%
SHASTA	2.56%	8.11%	5.26X	2,63%	5.13%	3.98%	-1.36%	10.53%	15.15%	12.68%	8.70%
SIERRA	15.00%	13.64%	14.29%	7.14%	18.18%	12.00%	-2.29%	11.11%	0.00%	5.56%	-6.44%
SISKIYOU	6.90%	3.45%	5.17%	6.90%	0.00%	3.57%	-1.60%	12.00%	4.00%	8.00%	4.43%
SOLANO	9.76%	7.32%	8.54%	0.00%	2.63%	1.30%	-7.24%	0.00%	10.00%	4.62%	3.32%
SONOMA	0.00%	7.69%	3.88%	12.24%	9.62%	10.89%	7.01%	1.96%	2.17%	2.06%	-8.83%
STANISLAUS	3.77%	10.20%	6.86%	5.88%	7.84%	6.86%	0.00%	6.52%	0.00%	3.23%	-3.63%
SUTTER	6.67%	0.00%	3.51%	6.90%	3.57%	5.26%	1.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-5.26%
TEHAMA	3.85%	7.14%	7.41%	12.00%	6.90%	9.26%	1.85%	3.45%	12.50%	7.55%	-1,71%
TRINITY	3.85%	0.00%	1.85%	0.00%	3.57%	1.82%	-0.03%	13.64%	0.00%	6.82%	5.00%
TULARE	1.89%	12.96%	7.48%	5.77%	16.00%	10.78%	3.30%	10.00%	9.80%	9.90%	-0.88%
TUOLUMNE	3.57%	3.33%	3.45%	3.70%	3.45%	3.57%	0.12%	3.85%	9.09%	6.25%	2.68%
VENTURA	11.32%	3.92%	7.69%	6.12%	6.52%	6.32%	-1.37%	8.51%	4.44%	6.52%	0.20%
YOLO	7.69%	7.32%	7.50%	0.00%	5.41%	2.60%	-4.90%	5.41%	3.45%	4.55%	1.95%
YUBA	10.34%	6.90%	8.62%	3.57%	6.90%	5.26%	-3.36%	3.70%	0.00%	1.89%	-3.37%
STATE	7.50%	7.94%	7.74%	6.49%	6.95%	6.72%	-1.02%	8.71%	8.25%	8.49%	1.77%





				PERCENT					
ELEMENT	AGENCY	CLIENT	TOTAL	AGENCY	E1,1	£1,2	X1,1	X1,2	x^2
110	4	2	6	66.67%	3	3	0.333333	0.333333	0.666666
120	0	1	1	0.00%	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1
130	9	0	9	100.00%	4.5	4,5	4.5	4.5	9
140	2	8	10	20.00%	5	5	1.8	1.8	3.6
150	14	21	35	40.00%	17.5	17.5	0.7	0.7	1.4
182	3	0	3	100.00%	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3
183	2	2	4	50.00%	2	2	0	0	0
184	8	5	13	61.54%	6.5	6.5	0.346153		
185	12	0	12	100.00%	6	6	6	6	12
186	19	1	20	95.00%	10	10	8.1	8.1	16.2
211	1	14	15	6.67%	7.5	7.5	5.633333		11.26666
. 213	0	1	1	0.00%	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1
221	2	2	4	50.00%	2	2	0	0	0
223	3	0	3	100.00%	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3
224	1	0	1	100.00%	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1
225	0	3	3	0.00%	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3
311	17	64	81	20.99%	40.5	40.5	13.63580		27.27160
312	1	1	2	50.00%	1	1	0	0	0
331	41	24	65	63.08%	32.5		2.223076		
332	7	10	17	41.18%	8.5	8.5	0.264705	0.264705	0.529411
334	2	2	4	50.00%	2	2		0	0
336	4	10	14	28.57%	7	7	1.285714		
342	2	0	2	100.00%	1	1	1	1	2
346	12	22	34	35.29%	17		1.470588		
362	10	Z	12	83.33%	6				5.333333
365	1	2	3	33.33%	1.5	1.5	0.166666		0.333333
371	11	5	16	68.75%	8	8		1.125	2.25
372	11	10	21	52.38%	10.5	10.5	0.023809		0.047619
520	2	0	2	100.00%	1	1		1	2
530	11	0	11	100.00%	5.5	5.5			
550	5	5	10	50.00%	5	5	O	0	0
TOTAL	217	217	434	50.00%					
AVERAGE				56.99%					

x^2 127.5497

CRITICAL VALUE 48.52

If the X^2 (Chi-Squared) value is greater than the critical value there is a 95% confidence level that that the element code is related to the source of the error.

CHI-SQUARED TEST: AID CODE

			NO		PERCENT					
AID	CODE	ERROR	ERROR	TOTAL	ERROR	E1,1	£1,2	X1,1	X1,2	x^2
	13	162	836	998	16.23%		899.6935			
	14	25	348	373	6.70%		336.2582			
	16	3	108	111	2.70%	10.93388	100.0661	5.757013	0.629049	6.386062
	17	3	23	26	11.54%	2.561090	23.43890	0.075210	0.008218	0.083437
	23	0	4	4	0.00%	0.394013	3.605986	0.394013	0.043052	0.437066
	24	1	1	2	50.00%	0.197006	1.802993	3.272970	0.357626	3.630597
	26	0	1	1	0.00%	0.098503	0.901496	0.098503	0.010763	0.109266
	30	D	1	1	0.00%	0.098503	0.901496	0.098503	0.010763	0.109266
	34	111	1250	1361	8.16%	134.0632	1226.936	3.967618	0.433528	4.401147
	37	0	9	9	0.00%	0.886531	8.113468	0.886531	0.096868	0.983399
	38	10	122	132	7.58%	13.00245	118.9975	0.693311	0.075755	0.769066
	39	6	136	142	4.23%	13.98749	128.0125	4.561219	0.498358	5.059608
	54	0	3	3	0.00%	0.295510	2.704489	0.295510	0.032289	0.327799
	59	0	5	5	0.00%	0.492517	4.507482	0.492517	0.053815	0.546333
	63	28	146	174	16.09%	17.13960	156.8603	6.881620	0.751931	7.633551
	64	29	221	250	11.60%	24.62586	225.3741	0.776949	0.084894	0.861844
	66	2	37	39	5.13%	3.841635	35.15836	0.882858	0.096466	0.979325
	67	2	9	11	18.18%	1.083538	9.916461	0.775148	0.084697	0.859845
	82	39	638	677	5.76%		610.3131			
	83	2	3	5	40.00%		4.507482			
	86	15	37	52	28.85%		46.87781			
	40	3	98	101	2.97%	9.948849	91.05115	4.853476	0.530322	5.383799

TOTAL	441	4036	4477	9.85%
AVERAGE				10.71%
COUNT	22			

x^2 127.4999

CRITICAL VALUE 33.92

If the X^2 (Chi-Squared) value is greater than the critical value there is a 95% confidence level that that the aid code is related to the source of the error.

CHI-SQUARED TEST: AID CODE

AID COOE	AGENCY	CLIENT	TOTAL	PERCENT AGENCY	E1,1	E1,2	x1,1	X1,2	x^2
13	83	79	162	51.23%				0.105158	
14	12	13	25	48.00%				0.010003	
16	1	2	3	33.33%	1.482678	1.517321	0.157133	0.153546	0.310680
17	1	2	3	33.33%				0.153546	
24	1	0	1	100.00%				0.505773	
34	46	62	108	42.59%	53.37644	54.62355	1.019399	0.996125	2.015524
38	9	1	⁻ 10	90.00%				3.255453	
39	4	2	6	66.67%				0.352754	
63	17	11	28	60.71%				0.705857	
64	17	12	29	58.62%				0.485102	
66	1	1	2	50.00%				0.000131	
67	0	2	2	0.00%				0.965885	
82	11	27	38	28.95%				3.149824	
83	1	6	1	100.00%				0.505773	
86	10	5	15	66.67%	7.413394	7.586605	0.902491	0.881886	1.784378
TOTAL	214	219	433	49.42%					
	_								
AVERAGE				55.34%					
COUNT	15								
555	, ,								
							x^2		24.73932

26.119

CRITICAL VALUE

If the X^2 (Chi-Squared) value is greater than the critical value there is a 95% confidence level that that the aid code is related to the source of the error.

CHI-SQUARED TEST: INITIAL FINDING

INITIAL				PERCENT					V.*. 3
FINDING	AGENCY	CLIENT	TOTAL	AGENCY	E1,1	£1,2	X1,1	x1,2	x^2
2	109	154	263	41.44%	131.1990	131.8009	3.756118	3.738967	7.495086
3	34	21	55	61.82%	27.43707	27.56292	1.569848	1.562679	3.132528
4	38	27	65	58.46%			0.958303		
5	28	7	35	80.00%			6.362100		
6	9	8	17	52.94%			0.031817		
7	0	2	2	0.00%	0.997711	1.002288	0.997711	0.993155	1.990867
TOTAL	218	219	437	49.89%					
AVEDACE				49.11%					
AVERAGE				47.1174					
COUNT	6								
							x^2		27.29056
							A L		
							CRITICAL	VALUE	11.07

If the X^2 (Chi-Squared) value is greater than the critical value there is a 95% confidence level that that initial findings is related to the source of the error.

NATURE	AGENCY	CLIENT	TOTAL	PERCENT AGENCY	E1,1	E1,2	x1,1	X1,2	x^2
NATURE	AGENCI	CETTUI	101112		-				_
1	4	0	4	400.00%	2	2	2	2	4
2	0	1	1	0.00%	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1
3	0	1	1	0.00%	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1 2 7 7 7 7 7
7	20	17	37	54.05%	18.5		0.121621		
9	2	8	10	20.00%	5	5	1.8	1.8	3.6
12	3	1	4	75.00%	2	2	0.5	0.5	1 0 70707
22	8	5	13	61.54%	6.5		0.346153		12
27	12	0	_ 12	100.00%	6	6	6	6	
29	7	16	23	30.43%	11.5		1.760869		
30	1	2	3	33.33%	1.5		0.166666		U.333333 1
36	0	1	1	0.00%	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	•
37	49	43	92	53.26%	46	46	0.195652	0.195652	0.391304
38	10	7	17	58.82%	8.5	8.5	0.264705	0.264/05	10.749411
39	1	22	23	4.35%	11.5		9.586956	9.586936	19.17377
41	0	19	19	0.00%	9.5	9.5	9.5		
42	4	2	6	66.67%	3		0.333333	0.533333	U.000000
43	1	0	1	100.00%	0.5	0.5	0.5		1
47	0	1	1	0.00%	0.5	0.5			
52	1	2	3	33.33%	1.5				0.333333
53	8	2	10	80.00%	5	5			
59	17	36	53	32.08%	26.5				6.811320 2
77	2	0	2	100.00%	1	1			
83	6	0	6	100.00%	3	3			
84	1	0	1	100.00%	0.5	0.5			
99	57	28	85	67.06%	42.5	42.5	4_947058	4.947030	9.894117
TOTAL	214	214	428	50.00%					
AVERAGE				50.80%					
COUNT	25						x^2		99.79069
							CRITICA	L VALUE	40.11

If the X^2 (Chi-Squared) value is greater than the critical value there is a 95% confidence level that that the nature code is related to the source of the error.